U. S. Customs and Border Protection
Office of Information and Technology (OIT)
Statement of Work for
████ Support Services

1.0   BACKGROUND

In support of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and national interests, Customs and Border Protection has initiatied a site-based availability effort. This initiative has been proposed to conform to several Department Strategic goals proposed to Secure our nation's borders to protect the United States from the entry of dangerous or illegal people or goods, ensure the efficient flow of lawful people and goods across US borders, and enable effective decision-making through improved intelligence and information sharing. These goals will be supported by:

- establishing and maintaining effective control of air, land and maritime borders through the use of the appropriate mix of infrastructure, technology and personnel.

- ensuring the use of accurate advance information, risk-based, layered enforcement approaches, the most advanced inspection and screening technology available, and expediting the processing of people, products and conveyances at land border ports, airports and seaports.

- enabling a total situational awareness for all crimes/threats/hazards, through the development of a common intelligence picture; organizational integration of all CBP intelligence and information sharing processes, mechanisms and programs; improvement of intelligence and information reporting and dissemination and targeting efforts; and development of the human capital required to execute the intelligence and information sharing missions.

2.0   SCOPE

The purpose of this fixed-price contract is for the contractor to provide annual software maintenance for the ████ product suite. This product suite will help automate the CBP National Data Center (NDC), reduce the need for physical servers, allowing for substantial cost savings. This contract shall include all 7 x 24 support and maintenance for ████ software required labor, supplies, tools, research and development services necessary to keep software use at the CBP NDC and the Stennis Data Center facility functioning. The Government also requires technical support for account management, problem resolution, and to manage account services through implementation of active directory technologies.

3.0   REQUIREMENTS

The government requires a combination of the following Services:

3.1 ████████ **Infrastructure and Cloud Services support.**

Roles
████████ will assemble a delivery team consisting of the following members:

(2) Associate Engineers and (1) Project Manager

The Associate Engineers deliver the design and documentation, and install, configure and test the virtualization components. They will assist in delivering the ████████ technical solution (e.g. install, configure, test, deployment) and providing on-going sustainment assistance, as needed. These engineers will focus on End Customer-specific virtualization needs and give guidance about best practices. The engineers also transfers knowledge about the installed components and helps create processes to assist with the solution. The engineers will also serve as a sustainment role assisting CBP.

████████ will provide two (2) Associate Engineers as dedicated assistance to this project. Services will mainly be located in the Springfield, VA area and will be responsible for the implementation phases of the project as well as ongoing operational maintenance.

Engineers will be capable of assisting with, but not limited to:
- Technical leadership in the installation, configuration and implementation of ████████ products and services
- Deployments following Virtualization Infrastructure Plan and Design
- Design and configuration specifications for servers, network, and storage
- Test plans to validate the configuration of virtual infrastructure
- Physical to Virtual Migration planning and execution
- Documentation for End Customer
- Implementation of best practices in developing and deploying ████████ solutions
- Subject matter expert on the ground for proper procedures in backing up virtual machines using ████████ disaster recovery solutions
- Develop and implement ████████ best-practices management and maintenance procedures to provide maximum uptime of the virtual machine environment
- On-going analysis of End Customer virtual environment to verify proper configuration, and recommend paths to implementing changes
- Troubleshooting assistance and expertise related to ████████ environment.
- Deploy the solutions following the Team Lead's virtualization infrastructure plan and design and configure specifications for servers, network and storage.
- Provide assistance for upgrading production virtual environment to the latest ████████ patches and major releases.

3.2 Support Account Management and Problem Resolution Support.
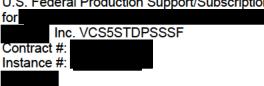
- Coordinate access to support and other services including but not limited to workshops, problem resolution support, and other support assistance.

- Act as the point of information delivery and represent CBP requirements and feedback regarding services to other ██████ groups.

- Provide services for planning and resource facilitation, attend status meetings, perform periodic status reporting including risk and mitigation efforts, monitor CBP requirements; Escalation Management. Support issues that require escalation to other resources within ██████ can be closely managed by the Services Resource to expedite resolution.

- Provide support for account management, problem resolution, and messaging and active technologies to manage account services, address potential problems, implement ██████ technologies, and minimize downtime.

- Services to manage availability of ██████ systems and technologies and identify risks. These include strategic reviews and health checks to provider remediation systems with ██████ technologies and to assist in implementing improvements.

3.3 Software Maintenance

The Government requires software licensing and maintenance on the following products:

OIT Office	Product Number	Product Description	Quantity
██████	11-400-018ELAM	██████ Enterprise Licensing Agreement Level 6 ██████ Inc Maintenance Level: Production New Software deployment 11-1979-LIC: U.S. Federal ██████ ██████ for ██████ - 1 Year Term License (25 VM) Qty: 30 ██████ Government Service: 5 VMs (avg 8GB vRAM, up to 38 vCPUs @ 130MHz)	1
██████	VS5-SDK-LIC-F	U.S. Federal ██████ SDK product	1
██████	VS5SDKPSSSF	U.S.Federal Premium SDK Support for ██████ Tool Kits	1
	SRVCSWASSOC	Associate Engineer	3440
	SRVPSRPROMGR	Senior Principal / Project Manager	24
	VM Support Services	VM Business Critical Support Services	1
██████	VS5-ENT-PLF-L2	U.S. Federal Production Support/Subscription for ██████ ██████ for 1 processor ██████ Inc. ██████ Contract #: ██████ Instance #: ██████ ██████	24

4.0   SECURITY PROCEDURES

Contractor employees will be required to sign the DHS Non-Disclosure Agreement No. 11000-6 (08-04).

5.0   DOCUMENTS AND DELIVERABLES

The Deliverable for this engagement is:

Item #	Deliverable Title	Document Format	Due Date	Update Frequency	Delivery POC Contact Info.
1	Status Reports	Adobe/ MS Word	TBD	Weekly	COTR/Task Monitor

Subject to funding and the period of performance, the contractor will prepare the following documents during the course of the engagement. These documents include, but are not limited to:

Item #	Deliverable Title	Document Format	Due Date	Update Frequency	Delivery POC Contact Info.
1	Ad Hoc Reports	MS Word	As required	As required	COTR/Task Monitor
2	Presentations	MS PowerPoint	As required	As required	COTR/Task Monitor

Item #	Deliverable Title	Document Format	Due Date	Update Frequency	Delivery POC Contact Info.
3	Engineering and implementation Documentation including (Diagrams, procedures, maintenance, test , and QA plans; schedules, and other work related documentation)	MS Word	As required	As required	COTR/Task Monitor

6.0   DELIVERABLE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

The Government reserves the right to reject any deliverable based on defects with respect to completeness, correctness, clarity, and consistencies. In the event of a rejection of any deliverable, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing within five (5) business days of the receipt of the deliverable of any deficiencies to be corrected. The Contractor shall have five (5) business days to correct the deficiencies.

If no written notice is received within five (5) business days, Contractor will assume there are no comments to the deliverable and the deliverable will be considered accepted and delivered. If the Government comments are received on the draft version, Contractor will revise the deliverable to address the in-scope items on the identified problem list and resubmit to the Government. The re-submitted deliverable will be considered to be final. Should additional changes be required to the deliverable, those changes shall be considered out of scope and will be made by the Contractor as mutually agreed at the applicable fees listed in the contract.

☐ Accuracy – all deliverables will be accurate in presentation, technical content, and will adhere to the guidelines set forth in this document. All documentation presented to the Government will be complete, correct, clear, and consistent.

☐ Clarity – deliverables will be clear and concise, engineering terms shall be used as appropriate. To the extent possible, design documents will be easy to understand and be relevant to the supporting narrative and desired functionality.

☐ Consistency to Requirements – deliverables will completely satisfy the requirements as defined in this statement of work.

☐ File Editing – all documentation deliverables may be editable by the Government.

☐ Format – deliverables will be submitted via electronic media. Upon request, finalized deliverables will be submitted in hard copy (where applicable) in addition to electronic media.

Timeliness – deliverables shall be submitted on or before the due date specified in the statement of work or submitted in accordance with a later scheduled date mutually agreed upon by the Government and the Contractor. A deliverable is considered timely if submitted on or before the date specified in the Statement of Work and, if the Government provides any written notification of deficiencies, the Contractor corrects the deficiencies within five (5) business days.

7.0   PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The period of performance for this order will be April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017.

8.0   PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The Contractor shall perform the majority of work at the ███████████ located in ██████████ Work of this nature shall include but is not limited to issuing patches and modifying or correcting ██████ product software code to address a given issue. Should a critical situation arise, remote support may be required..
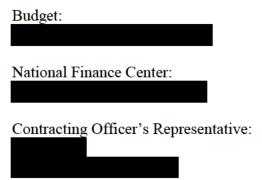
9.0   ESTIMATED LEVEL OF EFFORT

Functions	Hours
Associate Engineer	3440
Senior Principal / Project Manager	24
Total	**3464**

10.0   INVOICING AND PAYMENT

The contractor shall submit monthly invoices for work performed. Invoices shall be electronically transmitted to the points of contact listed below. To constitute a proper invoice, each invoice shall be annotated with at least the following information:

-Order number
-Description of services provided for a specified time period.
-Unit price and total amount of each item.
-Discount terms
-Company name, telephone number, taxpayer's identification number, and complete mailing address to which payment will be mailed.

Only the contracting officer has the authority to represent the Government in cases where the task order requires a change in the terms and conditions, delivery schedule, scope of work and/or price of the products and/or services under this task order.

Budget:
█████████████████

National Finance Center:
█████████████████

Contracting Officer's Representative:
███████████

11.0 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS/INFORMATION

Government material, equipment, and/or information are to be provided in conjunction with required performance under this task order as needed. To include, but not limited to: Telephones (Cell phones and Blackberry devices as required), personal computers, laptop computers, copy machines, and office supplies.

As determined by mutual agreement, the Government shall provide additional property that may be required in the performance of the sub-tasks.

At the request of the Government, or at completion, the Contractor shall immediately return all Government provided property. This will include any equipment, specialized or off-the-shelf software, documentation, reports, surveys, etc, and all other property or information that were provided by the Government for the Contractor to use to complete the assigned sub-tasks under this SOW.

12.0 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMPLIANCY AND STANDARDS.

Accessibility Requirements (Section 508 Compliance)

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220) requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic and information technology (EIT), they must ensure that it is accessible to people with disabilities. Federal employees and members of the public who have disabilities must have equal access to and use of information and data that is comparable to that enjoyed by non-disabled Federal employees and members of the public.

All EIT deliverables within this work statement shall comply with the applicable technical and functional performance criteria of Section 508 unless exempt. Specifically, the following applicable EIT accessibility standards have been identified:

Section 508 Applicable EIT Accessibility Standards

36 CFR 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems, applies to all EIT software applications and operating systems procured or developed under this work statement including but not limited to GOTS and COTS software. In addition, this standard is to be applied to Web-based applications when needed to fulfill the functional performance criteria. This standard also applies to some Web based applications as described within 36 CFR 1194.22.

36 CFR 1194.22 Web-based Intranet and Internet Information and Applications, applies to all Web-based deliverables, including documentation and reports procured or developed under this work statement. When any Web application uses a dynamic (non-static) interface, embeds custom user control(s), embeds video or multimedia, uses proprietary or technical approaches such as, but not limited to, Flash or Asynchronous Javascript and XML (AJAX) then 1194.21 Software standards also apply to fulfill functional performance criteria.

36 CFR 1194.24 Video and Multimedia Products, applies to all video and multimedia products that are procured or developed under this work statement. Any video or multimedia presentation shall also comply with the software standards (1194.21) when the presentation is through the use of a Web or Software application interface having user controls available.

36 CFR 1194.31 Functional Performance Criteria, applies to all EIT deliverables regardless of delivery method. All EIT deliverable shall use technical standards, regardless of technology, to fulfill the functional performance criteria.

36 CFR 1194.41 Information Documentation and Support, applies to all documents, reports, as well as help and support services. To ensure that documents and reports fulfill the required 1194.31 Functional Performance Criteria, they shall comply with the technical standard associated with Web-based Intranet and Internet Information and Applications at a minimum. In addition, any help or support provided in this work statement that offer telephone support, such as, but not limited to, a help desk shall have the ability to transmit and receive messages using TTY.

Section 508 Applicable Exceptions
Exceptions for this work statement have been determined by DHS and only the exceptions described herein may be applied. Any request for additional exceptions shall be sent to the COTR and determination will be made in accordance with DHS MD 4010.2. DHS has identified the following exceptions that may apply: 36 CFR 1194.3(b) Incidental to Contract, all EIT that is exclusively owned and used by the contractor to fulfill this work statement does not require compliance with Section 508. This exception does not apply to any EIT deliverable, service or item that will be used by any Federal employee(s) or member(s) of the public. This exception only applies to those contractors assigned to fulfill the obligations of this work statement and for the purposes of this requirement, are not considered members of the public.
Section 508 Compliance Requirements

36 CFR 1194.2(b) (COTS/GOTS products), When procuring a product, each agency shall procure products which comply with the provisions in this part when such products are available in the commercial marketplace or when such products are developed in response to a Government solicitation. Agencies cannot claim a product as a whole is not commercially available because no product in the marketplace meets all the standards. If products are commercially available that meet some but not all of the standards, the agency must procure the product that best meets the standards. When applying this standard, all procurements of EIT shall

have documentation of market research that identify a list of products or services that first meet the agency business needs, and from that list of products or services, an analysis that the selected product met more of the accessibility requirements than the non-selected products as required by FAR 39.2. Any selection of a product or service that meets less accessibility standards due to a significant difficulty or expense shall only be permitted under an undue burden claim and requires authorization from the DHS Office of Accessible Systems and Technology (OAST) in accordance with DHS MD 4010.2.

All tasks for testing of functional and/or technical requirements must include specific testing for Section 508 compliance, and must use DHS Office of Accessible Systems and Technology approved testing methods and tools. For information about approved testing methods and tools send an email to ████████████████████

Enterprise Architecture (EA) Compliance

The Offeror shall ensure that the design conforms to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Enterprise Architecture (EA), the DHS and CBP Technical Reference Models (TRM), and all DHS and CBP policies and guidelines (such as the CBP Information Technology Enterprise Principles and the ██████████████████ ██████████████████████████, as promulgated by the DHS and CBP Chief Information Officers (CIO), Chief Technology Officers (CTO) and Chief Architects (CA).
 The Offeror shall conform to the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) model and the DHS and CBP versions of the FEA model, as described in their respective EAs. All models will be submitted using Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN 1.1 or BPMN 2.0 when available) and the CBP Architectural Modeling Standards. Universal Modeling Language (UML2) may be used for infrastructure only. Data semantics shall be in conformance with the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). Development solutions will also ensure compliance with the current version of the DHS and CBP target architectures.
Where possible, the Offeror shall use DHS/CBP approved products, standards, services, and profiles, as reflected by the hardware, software, application, and infrastructure components of the DHS/CBP TRM/standards profile. If new hardware, software, or infrastructure components are required to develop, test, or implement the program, these products will be coordinated through the DHS and CBP formal Technology Insertion (TI) process (to include a trade study with no less than four alternatives, one of which reflecting the status quo and another reflecting multi-agency collaboration). The DHS/CBP TRM/standards profile will be updated as TIs are resolved.
All solutions and services shall meet DHS Enterprise Architecture policies, standards, and procedures. Specifically, the contractor shall comply with the following HLS EA requirements:

- All developed solutions and requirements shall be compliant with the HLS EA.

- All IT hardware and software shall be compliant with the HLS EA Technical Reference Model (TRM) Standards and Products Profile.

- Description information for all data assets, information exchanges and data standards, whether adopted or developed, shall be submitted to the Enterprise Data Management Office (EDMO) for review, approval and insertion into the DHS Data Reference Model and Enterprise Architecture Information Repository.

- Development of data assets, information exchanges and data standards will comply with the DHS Data Management Policy MD 103-01 and all data-related artifacts will be developed and validated according to DHS data management architectural guidelines.

- Applicability of Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) to DHS-related components (networks, infrastructure, and applications) specific to individual acquisitions shall be in accordance with the DHS Enterprise Architecture (per OMB Memorandum M-05-22, August 2, 2005) regardless of whether the acquisition is for modification, upgrade, or replacement. All EA-related component acquisitions shall be IPv6 compliant as defined in the U.S. Government Version 6 (USGv6) Profile (National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 500-267) and the corresponding declarations of conformance defined in the USGv6 Test Program.

Infrastructure Transformation Program (ITP) Compliance

Applicability of Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) to DHS-related components (networks, infrastructure, and applications) specific to individual acquisitions shall be in accordance with the DHS EA (per OMB Memorandum M-05-22, August 2, 2005), regardless of whether the acquisition is for modification, upgrade, or replacement. All EA related component acquisitions shall be IPv6 compliant, as defined in the USGv6 Profile (NIST Special Publication 500-267) and the corresponding declarations of conformance, defined in the USGv6 Test Program.

13.0   SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY (Sensitive but Unclassified)

13.1   DHS Security Policy Terms and Conditions

All hardware, software, and services provided under this task order must be compliant with DHS 4300A DHS Sensitive System Policy and the DHS 4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook.

13.2   Encryption Compliance Terms and Conditions

1. FIPS 197 (Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)) 256 algorithm and cryptographic modules that have been validated under FIPS 140-2.
2. National Security Agency (NSA) Type 2 or Type 1 encryption.
3. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) (see paragraph 5.5.2.1 of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) IT Security Program Handbook (DHS Management Directive (MD) 4300A) for Sensitive Systems).

13.3   Security Review Terms and Conditions

The Government may elect to conduct periodic reviews to ensure that the security requirements contained in this contract are being implemented and enforced. The Contractor shall afford DHS, including the organization of the DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Office of the Inspector General, authorized Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR), and other government oversight organizations, access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases and personnel used in the performance of this contract. The Contractor will contact the DHS Chief Information Security Officer to coordinate and participate in the review and inspection activity of government oversight organizations external to the DHS. Access shall be provided to the extent necessary for the government to carry out a program of

inspection, investigation, and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability and confidentiality of DHS data or the function of computer systems operated on behalf of DHS, and to preserve evidence of computer crime.

13.4   Interconnection Security Agreement (ISA)

Interconnections between DHS and non-DHS IT systems shall be established only through controlled interfaces and via approved service providers. Connections with other Federal agencies shall be documented based on interagency agreements; memoranda of understanding, service level agreements or interconnect service agreements.

13.5   Required Protections for DHS Systems Hosted in Non-DHS Data Centers

Security Authorization

A Security Authorization of any infrastructure directly in support of the DHS information system shall be performed as a general support system (GSS) prior to DHS occupancy to characterize the network, identify threats, identify vulnerabilities, analyze existing and planned security controls, determine likelihood of threat, analyze impact, determine risk, recommend controls, perform remediation on identified deficiencies, and document the results. The Security Authorization shall be performed in accordance with the DHS Security Policy and the controls provided by the hosting provider shall be equal to or stronger than the FIPS 199 security categorization of the DHS information system.

At the beginning of the contract, and annually thereafter, the contractor shall provide the results of an independent assessment and verification of security controls. The independent assessment and verification shall apply the same standards that DHS applies in the Security Authorization Process of its information systems. Any deficiencies noted during this assessment shall be provided to the COTR for entry into the DHS' Plan of Action and Milestone (POA&M) Management Process. The contractor shall use the DHS' POA&M process to document planned remedial actions to address any deficiencies in information security policies, procedures, and practices, and the completion of those activities. Security deficiencies shall be corrected within the timeframes dictated by the DHS POA&M Management Process. Contractor procedures shall be subject to periodic, unannounced assessments by DHS officials. The physical aspects associated with contractor activities shall also be subject to such assessments.

On a periodic basis, the DHS and its Components, including the DHS Office of Inspector General, may choose to evaluate any or all of the security controls implemented by the contractor under these requirements. Evaluation could include, but it not limited to vulnerability scanning. The DHS and its Components reserve the right to conduct audits at their discretion. With ten working days' notice, at the request of the Government, the contractor shall fully cooperate and facilitate in a Government-sponsored security control assessment at each location wherein DHS information is processed or stored, or information systems are developed, operated, maintained, or used on behalf of DHS, including those initiated by the Office of the Inspector General. The government may conduct a security control assessment on shorter notice (to include unannounced assessments) determined by DHS in the event of a security incident.

Enterprise Security Architecture

The contractor shall utilize and adhere to the DHS Enterprise Security Architecture in accordance with applicable laws and DHS policies to the satisfaction of the DHS COTR. Areas of consideration could include:

1. Use of multi-tier design (separating web, application and data base) with policy enforcement between tiers

2. Compliance to DHS Identity Credential Access Management (ICAM)

3. Security reporting to DHS central control points (i.e. the DHS Security Operations Center (SOC) and integration into DHS Security Incident Response

4. Integration into DHS Change Management (for example, the Infrastructure Change Control Board (ICCB) process)

5. Performance of activities per continuous monitoring requirements

Continuous Monitoring

The contractor shall participate in DHS' Continuous Monitoring Strategy and methods or shall provide a Continuous Monitoring capability that the DHS determines acceptable. The DHS Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) issues annual updates to its Continuous Monitoring requirements via the Annual Information Security Performance Plan. At a minimum, the contractor shall implement the following processes:

1. Asset Management

2. Vulnerability Management

3. Configuration Management

4. Malware Management

5. Log Integration

6. Security Information Event Management (SIEM) Integration

7. Patch Management

8. Providing near-real-time security status information to the DHS SOC

Specific Protections

Specific protections that shall be provided by the contractor include, but are not limited to the following:

Security Operations

The Contractor shall operate a SOC to provide the security services described below. The Contractor shall support regular reviews with the DHS Information Security Office to coordinate and synchronize the security posture of the contractor hosting facility with that of the DHS Data Centers. The SOC personnel shall provide 24x7x365 staff to monitor the network and all of its devices. The contractor staff shall also analyze the information generated by the devices for security events, respond to real-time events, correlate security device events, and perform continuous monitoring. It is recommended that the contractor staff shall also maintain a trouble ticket system in which incidents and outages are recorded. In the event of an incident, the contractor facility SOC shall adhere to the incident response plan.

Computer Incident Response Services

The Contractor shall provide Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) services. The contractor shall adhere to the standard Incident Reporting process as determined by the Component and is defined by a DHS-specific incident response plan that adheres to DHS policy and procedure for reporting incidents. The contractor shall conduct Incident Response Exercises to ensure all personnel are familiar with the plan. The contractor shall notify the DHS SOC of any incident in accordance with the Incident Response Plan and work with DHS throughout the incident duration.

Firewall Management and Monitoring

The Contractor shall provide firewall management services that include the design, configuration, implementation, maintenance, and operation of all firewalls within the hosted DHS infrastructure in accordance with DHS architecture and security policy. The contractor shall provide all maintenance to include configuration, patching, rule maintenance (add, modify, delete), and comply with DHS' configuration management / release management requirements when changes are required. Firewalls shall operate 24x7x365. Analysis of the firewall logs shall be reported to DHS COTR in weekly status reports. If an abnormality or anomaly is identified, the contractor shall notify the appropriate DHS point of contact in accordance with the incident response plan.

Intrusion Detection Systems and Monitoring

The Contractor shall provide the design, configuration, implementation, and maintenance of the sensors and hardware that are required to support the NIDS solution. The contractor is responsible for creating and maintaining the NIDS rule sets. The NIDS solution should provide real-time alerts. These alerts and other relevant information shall be located in a central repository. The NIDS shall operate 24x7x365. A summary of alerts shall be reported to DHS COTR in weekly status reports. If an abnormality or anomaly is identified, the contractor shall notify the appropriate DHS point of contact in accordance with the incident response plan.

Physical and Information Security and Monitoring

The Contractor shall provide a facility using appropriate protective measures to provide for physical security. The facility will be located within the United States and its territories. The contractor shall maintain a process to control physical access to DHS IT assets. DHS IT Assets shall be monitored 24x7x365. A summary of unauthorized access attempts shall be reported to the appropriate DHS security office.

Vulnerability Assessments

The Contractor shall provide all information from any managed device to DHS, as requested, and shall assist, as needed, to perform periodic vulnerability assessments of the network, operating systems, and applications to identify vulnerabilities and propose mitigations. Vulnerability assessments shall be included as part of compliance with the continuous monitoring of the system.

Anti-malware (e.g., virus, spam)

The Contractor shall design, implement, monitor and manage to provide comprehensive anti-malware service. The contractor shall provide all maintenance for the system providing the anti-malware capabilities to include configuration, definition updates, and comply with DHS'

configuration management / release management requirements when changes are required. A summary of alerts shall be reported to DHS COTR in weekly status reports. If an abnormality or anomaly is identified, the contractor shall notify the appropriate DHS point of contact in accordance with the incident response plan.

Patch Management

The Contractor shall perform provide patch management services. The contractor shall push patches that are required by vendors and the DHS system owner. This is to ensure that the infrastructure and applications that directly support the DHS information system are current in their release and that all security patches are applied. The contractor shall be informed by DHS which patches that are required by DHS through the Information Security Vulnerability Management bulletins and advisories. Core applications, the ones DHS utilizes to fulfill their mission, shall be tested by DHS. However, the contractor shall be responsible for deploying patches as directed by DHS. It is recommended that all other applications (host-based intrusion detection system (HIDS), network intrusion detection system (NIDS), Anti-malware, and Firewall) shall be tested by the contractor prior to deployment in a test environment.

Log Retention

Log files for all infrastructure devices, physical access, and anti-malware should be retained online for 180 days and offline for three years.

13.6   Supply Chain Risk Management Terms and Conditions

The Contractors supplying the Government hardware and software shall provide the manufacture's name, address, state and/or domain of registration, and the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for all components comprising the hardware and software. If subcontractors or subcomponents are used, the name, address, state and/or domain of registration and DUNs number of those suppliers must also be provided.

Subcontractors are subject to the same general requirements and standards as prime contractors. Contractors employing subcontractors shall perform due diligence to ensure that these standards are met.

The Government shall be notified when a new contractor/subcontractor/service provider is introduced to the supply chain, or when suppliers of parts or subcomponents are changed.

Contractors shall provide, implement, and maintain a Supply Chain Risk Management Plan that addresses internal and external practices and controls employed to minimize the risk posed by counterfeits and vulnerabilities in systems, components, and software.

The Plan shall describe the processes and procedures that will be followed to ensure appropriate supply chain protection of information system resources developed, processed, or used under this contract.

The Supply Chain Risk Management Plan shall address the following elements:

1. How risks from the supply chain will be identified,

2. What processes and security measures will be adopted to manage these risks to the system or system components, and

3. How the risks and associated security measures will be updated and monitored.

The Supply Chain Risk Management Plan shall remain current through the life of the contract or period of performance. The Supply Chain Risk Management Plan shall be provided to the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR) 30 days post award.

The Contractor acknowledges the Government's requirement to assess the Contractors Supply Chain Risk posture. The Contractor understands and agrees that the Government retains the right to cancel or terminate the contract, if the Government determines that continuing the contract presents an unacceptable risk to national security.

The Contractor shall disclose, and the Government will consider, relevant industry standards certifications, recognitions and awards, and acknowledgments.

The Contractor shall provide only new equipment unless otherwise expressly approved, in writing, by the Contracting Officer (CO). Contractors shall only provide Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) parts to the Government. In the event that a shipped OEM part fails, all replacement parts must be OEM parts.

The Contractor shall be excused from using new OEM (i.e. "grey market," previously used) components only with formal Government approval. Such components shall be procured from their original genuine source and have the components shipped only from manufacturers authorized shipment points.

For software products, the contractor shall provide all OEM software updates to correct defects for the life of the product (i.e. until the "end of life."). Software updates and patches must be made available to the government for all products procured under this contract.

Contractors shall employ formal and accountable transit, storage, and delivery procedures (i.e., the possession of the component is documented at all times from initial shipping point to final destination, and every transfer of the component from one custodian to another is fully documented and accountable) for all shipments to fulfill contract obligations with the Government.

All records pertaining to the transit, storage, and delivery will be maintained and available for inspection for the lessor of the term of the contract, the period of performance, or one calendar year from the date the activity occurred.

These records must be readily available for inspection by any agent designated by the US Government as having the authority to examine them.

This transit process shall minimize the number of times enroute components undergo a change of custody and make use tamper-proof or tamper-evident packaging for all shipments. The supplier, at the Government's request, shall be able to provide shipping status at any time during transit.

The Contractor is fully liable for all damage, deterioration, or losses incurred during shipment and handling, unless the damage, deterioration, or loss is due to the Government. The Contractor shall provide a packing slip which shall accompany each container or package with the information identifying the contract number, the order number, a description of the hardware/software enclosed (Manufacturer name, model number, serial number), and the customer point of contact. The contractor shall send a shipping notification to the intended government recipient or contracting officer. This shipping notification shall be sent electronically and will state the contract number, the order number, a description of the hardware/software

being shipped (manufacturer name, model number, serial number), initial shipper, shipping date and identifying (tracking) number.

      13.7   Personal Identification Verification (PIV) Credential Compliance

Procurements for products, systems, services, hardware, or software involving controlled facility or information system shall be PIV-enabled by accepting HSPD-12 PIV credentials as a method of identity verification and authentication.

Procurements for software products or software developments shall be compliant by PIV by accepting PIV credentials as the common means of authentication for access for federal employees and contractors.

PIV-enabled information systems must demonstrate that they can correctly work with PIV credentials by responding to the cryptographic challenge in the authentication protocol before granting access.

If a system is identified to be non-compliant with HSPD-12 for PIV credential enablement, a remediation plan for achieving HSPD-12 compliance shall be required for review, evaluation, and approval by the CISO.

      13.8   Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources Clause

3052.204-70 Security requirements for unclassified information technology resources.

(a)   The Contractor shall be responsible for Information Technology (IT) security for all systems connected to a DHS network or operated by the Contractor for DHS, regardless of location. This clause applies to all or any part of the contract that includes information technology resources or services for which the Contractor must have physical or electronic access to sensitive information contained in DHS unclassified systems that directly support the agency's mission.

(b)   The Contractor shall provide, implement, and maintain an IT Security Plan. This plan shall describe the processes and procedures that will be followed to ensure appropriate security of IT resources that are developed, processed, or used under this contract.

      (1)   Within 60 days after contract award, the contractor shall submit for approval its IT Security Plan, which shall be consistent with and further detail the approach contained in the offeror's proposal. The plan, as approved by the Contracting Officer, shall be incorporated into the contract as a compliance document.

      (2)   The Contractor's IT Security Plan shall comply with Federal laws that include, but are not limited to, the Computer Security Act of 1987 (40 U.S.C. 1441 et seq.); the Government Information Security Reform Act of 2000; and the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002; and with Federal policies and procedures that include, but are not limited to, OMB Circular A-130.

      (3)   The security plan shall specifically include instructions regarding handling and protecting sensitive information at the Contractor's site (including any information stored, processed, or transmitted using the Contractor's computer systems), and the secure management, operation, maintenance, programming, and system administration of computer systems, networks, and telecommunications systems.

(c)   Examples of tasks that require security provisions include—

      (1)   Acquisition, transmission or analysis of data owned by DHS with significant replacement cost should the contractor's copy be corrupted; and

(2)   Access to DHS networks or computers at a level beyond that granted the general public (e.g., such as bypassing a firewall).

(d)   At the expiration of the contract, the contractor shall return all sensitive DHS information and IT resources provided to the contractor during the contract, and certify that all non-public DHS information has been purged from any contractor-owned system. Components shall conduct reviews to ensure that the security requirements in the contract are implemented and enforced.

(e)   Within 6 months after contract award, the contractor shall submit written proof of IT Security accreditation to DHS for approval by the DHS Contracting Officer. Accreditation will proceed according to the criteria of the DHS Sensitive System Policy Publication, 4300A (Version 2.1, July 26, 2004) or any replacement publication, which the Contracting Officer will provide upon request. This accreditation will include a final security plan, risk assessment, security test and evaluation, and disaster recovery plan/continuity of operations plan. This accreditation, when accepted by the Contracting Officer, shall be incorporated into the contract as a compliance document. The contractor shall comply with the approved accreditation documentation.

<div align="center">(End of clause)</div>

3052.204-71 Contractor employee access. (JUN 2006)

(a) Sensitive Information, as used in this clause, means any information, which if lost, misused, disclosed, or, without authorization is accessed, or modified, could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense, homeland security or foreign policy. This definition includes the following categories of information:

(1) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act, Pub. L. 107-296, 196 Stat. 2135), as amended, the implementing regulations thereto (Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, part 29) as amended, the applicable PCII Procedures Manual, as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the PCII Program Manager or his/her designee);

(2) Sensitive Security Information (SSI), as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 1520, as amended, "Policies and Procedures of Safeguarding and Control of SSI," as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or his/her designee);

(3) Information designated as "For Official Use Only," which is unclassified information of a sensitive nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national or homeland security interest; and

(4) Any information that is designated "sensitive" or subject to other controls, safeguards or protections in accordance with subsequently adopted homeland security information handling procedures.

(b) "Information Technology Resources" include, but are not limited to, computer equipment, networking equipment, telecommunications equipment, cabling, network drives, computer drives, network software, computer software, software programs, intranet sites, and internet sites.

(c) Contractor employees working on this contract must complete such forms as may be necessary for security or other reasons, including the conduct of background investigations to determine suitability. Completed forms shall be submitted as directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon the Contracting Officer's request, the Contractor's employees shall be fingerprinted, or subject to other investigations as required. All Contractor employees requiring recurring access to Government facilities or access to sensitive information or IT resources are required to have a favorably adjudicated background investigation prior to commencing work on this contract unless this requirement is waived under Departmental procedures.

(d) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to prohibit individuals from working on the contract if the Government deems their initial or continued employment contrary to the public interest for any reason, including, but not limited to, carelessness, insubordination, incompetence, or security concerns.

(e) Work under this contract may involve access to sensitive information. Therefore, the Contractor shall not disclose, orally or in writing, any sensitive information to any person unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer. For those Contractor employees authorized access to sensitive information, the Contractor shall ensure that these persons receive training concerning the protection and disclosure of sensitive information both during and after contract performance.

(f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts at any tier where the subcontractor may have access to Government facilities, sensitive information, or resources.

(g) Before receiving access to IT resources under this contract the individual must receive a security briefing, which the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) will arrange, and complete any nondisclosure agreement furnished by DHS.

(h) The Contractor shall have access only to those areas of DHS information technology resources explicitly stated in this contract or approved by the COTR in writing as necessary for performance of the work under this contract. Any attempts by Contractor personnel to gain access to any information technology resources not expressly authorized by the statement of work, other terms and conditions in this contract, or as approved in writing by the COTR, is strictly prohibited. In the event of violation of this provision, DHS will take appropriate actions with regard to the contract and the individual(s) involved.

(i) Contractor access to DHS networks from a remote location is a temporary privilege for mutual convenience while the Contractor performs business for the DHS Component. It is not a right, a guarantee of access, a condition of the contract, or Government Furnished Equipment (GFE).

(j) Contractor access will be terminated for unauthorized use. The Contractor agrees to hold and save DHS harmless from any unauthorized use and agrees not to request additional time or money under the contract for any delays resulting from unauthorized use or access.

(k) Non-U.S. citizens shall not be authorized to access or assist in the development, operation, management or maintenance of Department IT systems under the contract, unless a waiver has

been granted by the Head of the Component or designee, with the concurrence of both the Department's Chief Security Officer (CSO) and the Chief Information Officer (CIO) or their designees. Within DHS Headquarters, the waiver may be granted only with the approval of both the CSO and the CIO or their designees. In order for a waiver to be granted:

> (1) There must be a compelling reason for using this individual as opposed to a U.S. citizen; and

> (2) The waiver must be in the best interest of the Government.

(l) Contractors shall identify in their proposals the names and citizenship of all non-U.S. citizens proposed to work under the contract. Any additions or deletions of non-U.S. citizens after contract award shall also be reported to the Contracting Officer.

> 13.9   Safeguarding of Sensitive Information (Mar 2015)

(a) *Applicability.* This clause applies to the Contractor, its subcontractors, and Contractor employees (hereafter referred to collectively as "Contractor"). The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.

(b) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

"Personally Identifiable Information (PII)" means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as name, social security number, or biometric records, either alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, or mother's maiden name. The definition of PII is not anchored to any single category of information or technology. Rather, it requires a case-by-case assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified. In performing this assessment, it is important for an agency to recognize that non-personally identifiable information can become personally identifiable information whenever additional information is made publicly available—in any medium and from any source—that, combined with other available information, could be used to identify an individual.

PII is a subset of sensitive information. Examples of PII include, but are not limited to: name, date of birth, mailing address, telephone number, Social Security number (SSN), email address, zip code, account numbers, certificate/license numbers, vehicle identifiers including license plates, uniform resource locators (URLs), static Internet protocol addresses, biometric identifiers such as fingerprint, voiceprint, iris scan, photographic facial images, or any other unique identifying number or characteristic, and any information where it is reasonably foreseeable that the information will be linked with other information to identify the individual.

"Sensitive Information" is defined in HSAR clause 3052.204-71, Contractor Employee Access, as any information, which if lost, misused, disclosed, or, without authorization is accessed, or modified, could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of Title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense, homeland security or foreign policy. This definition includes the following categories of information:

(1) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act, Public Law 107-296, 196 Stat. 2135), as amended, the implementing regulations thereto (Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29) as amended, the applicable PCII Procedures Manual, as amended, and any

supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the PCII Program Manager or his/her designee);

(2) Sensitive Security Information (SSI), as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1520, as amended, "Policies and Procedures of Safeguarding and Control of SSI," as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or his/her designee);

 (3) Information designated as "For Official Use Only," which is unclassified information of a sensitive nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national or homeland security interest; and

(4) Any information that is designated "sensitive" or subject to other controls, safeguards or protections in accordance with subsequently adopted homeland security information handling procedures.

"Sensitive Information Incident" is an incident that includes the known, potential, or suspected exposure, loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized acquisition, or unauthorized access or attempted access of any Government system, Contractor system, or sensitive information.

"Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (SPII)" is a subset of PII, which if lost, compromised or disclosed without authorization, could result in substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience, or unfairness to an individual. Some forms of PII are sensitive as stand-alone elements. Examples of such PII include: Social Security numbers (SSN), driver's license or state identification number, Alien Registration Numbers (A-number), financial account number, and biometric identifiers such as fingerprint, voiceprint, or iris scan. Additional examples include any groupings of information that contain an individual's name or other unique identifier plus one or more of the following elements:

(1) Truncated SSN (such as last 4 digits)
(2) Date of birth (month, day, and year)
(3) Citizenship or immigration status
(4) Ethnic or religious affiliation
(5) Sexual orientation
(6) Criminal History
(7) Medical Information
(8) System authentication information such as mother's maiden name, account passwords or personal identification numbers (PIN)

Other PII may be "sensitive" depending on its context, such as a list of employees and their performance ratings or an unlisted home address or phone number. In contrast, a business card or public telephone directory of agency employees contains PII but is not sensitive.

(c) *Authorities.* The Contractor shall follow all current versions of Government policies and guidance accessible at http://www.dhs.gov/dhs-security-and-training-requirements-contractors, or available upon request from the Contracting Officer, including but not limited to:

(1) DHS Management Directive 11042.1 Safeguarding Sensitive But Unclassified (for Official Use Only) Information
(2) DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A
(3) DHS 4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook and Attachments
(4) DHS Security Authorization Process Guide

Source Selection Sensitive
See FAR 3.104

(5) DHS Handbook for Safeguarding Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information

(6) DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007 Department of Homeland Security Personnel Suitability and Security Program

(7) DHS Information Security Performance Plan (current fiscal year)

(8) DHS Privacy Incident Handling Guidance

(9) Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules accessible at http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/standards.html

(10) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations accessible at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html

(11) NIST Special Publication 800-88 Guidelines for Media Sanitization accessible at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html

(d) *Handling of Sensitive Information.* Contractor compliance with this clause, as well as the policies and procedures described below, is required.

(1) Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policies and procedures on Contractor personnel security requirements are set forth in various Management Directives (MDs), Directives, and Instructions. *MD 11042.1, Safeguarding Sensitive But Unclassified (For Official Use Only) Information* describes how Contractors must handle sensitive but unclassified information. DHS uses the term "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" to identify sensitive but unclassified information that is not otherwise categorized by statute or regulation. Examples of sensitive information that are categorized by statute or regulation are PCII, SSI, etc. The *DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A* and the *DHS 4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook* provide the policies and procedures on security for Information Technology (IT) resources. The *DHS Handbook for Safeguarding Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information* provides guidelines to help safeguard SPII in both paper and electronic form. *DHS Instruction Handbook 121-01-007 Department of Homeland Security Personnel Suitability and Security Program* establishes procedures, program responsibilities, minimum standards, and reporting protocols for the DHS Personnel Suitability and Security Program.

(2) The Contractor shall not use or redistribute any sensitive information processed, stored, and/or transmitted by the Contractor except as specified in the contract.

(3) All Contractor employees with access to sensitive information shall execute *DHS Form 11000-6, Department of Homeland Security Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA),* as a condition of access to such information. The Contractor shall maintain signed copies of the NDA for all employees as a record of compliance. The Contractor shall provide copies of the signed NDA to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) no later than two (2) days after execution of the form.

(4) The Contractor's invoicing, billing, and other recordkeeping systems maintained to support financial or other administrative functions shall not maintain SPII. It is acceptable to maintain in these systems the names, titles and contact information for the COR or other Government personnel associated with the administration of the contract, as needed.

(e) *Authority to Operate.* The Contractor shall not input, store, process, output, and/or transmit sensitive information within a Contractor IT system without an Authority to Operate (ATO) signed by the Headquarters or Component CIO, or designee, in consultation with the

Headquarters or Component Privacy Officer. Unless otherwise specified in the ATO letter, the ATO is valid for three (3) years. The Contractor shall adhere to current Government policies, procedures, and guidance for the Security Authorization (SA) process as defined below.

(1) Complete the Security Authorization process. The SA process shall proceed according to the *DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A* (Version 11.0, April 30, 2014), or any successor publication, *DHS 4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook* (Version 9.1, July 24, 2012), or any successor publication, and the *Security Authorization Process Guide* including templates.

(i)   Security Authorization Process Documentation. SA documentation shall be developed using the Government provided Requirements Traceability Matrix and Government security documentation templates. SA documentation consists of the following: Security Plan, Contingency Plan, Contingency Plan Test Results, Configuration Management Plan, Security Assessment Plan, Security Assessment Report, and Authorization to Operate Letter. Additional documents that may be required include a Plan(s) of Action and Milestones and Interconnection Security Agreement(s). During the development of SA documentation, the Contractor shall submit a signed SA package, validated by an independent third party, to the COR for acceptance by the Headquarters or Component CIO, or designee, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of operation of the IT system. The Government is the final authority on the compliance of the SA package and may limit the number of resubmissions of a modified SA package. Once the ATO has been accepted by the Headquarters or Component CIO, or designee, the Contracting Officer shall incorporate the ATO into the contract as a compliance document. The Government's acceptance of the ATO does not alleviate the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the IT system controls are implemented and operating effectively.

(ii)   Independent Assessment. Contractors shall have an independent third party validate the security and privacy controls in place for the system(s). The independent third party shall review and analyze the SA package, and report on technical, operational, and management level deficiencies as outlined in *NIST Special Publication 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations*. The Contractor shall address all deficiencies before submitting the SA package to the Government for acceptance.

(iii)   Support the completion of the Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA) as needed. As part of the SA process, the Contractor may be required to support the Government in the completion of the PTA. The requirement to complete a PTA is triggered by the creation, use, modification, upgrade, or disposition of a Contractor IT system that will store, maintain and use PII, and must be renewed at least every three (3) years. Upon review of the PTA, the DHS Privacy Office determines whether a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) and/or Privacy Act System of Records Notice (SORN), or modifications thereto, are required. The Contractor shall provide all support necessary to assist the Department in completing the PIA in a timely manner and shall ensure that project management plans and schedules include time for the completion of the PTA, PIA, and SORN (to the extent required) as milestones. Support in this context includes responding timely to requests for information from the Government about the use, access, storage, and maintenance of PII on the Contractor's system, and providing timely review of relevant compliance documents for factual accuracy. Information on the DHS privacy compliance process, including PTAs, PIAs, and SORNs, is accessible at http://www.dhs.gov/privacy-compliance.

(2) *Renewal of ATO.* Unless otherwise specified in the ATO letter, the ATO shall be renewed every three (3) years. The Contractor is required to update its SA package as part of the ATO renewal process. The Contractor shall update its SA package by one of the following methods: (1) Updating the SA documentation in the DHS automated information assurance tool for acceptance by the Headquarters or Component CIO, or designee, at least 90 days before the ATO expiration date for review and verification of security controls; or (2) Submitting an updated SA package directly to the COR for approval by the Headquarters or Component CIO, or designee, at least 90 days before the ATO expiration date for review and verification of security controls. The 90 day review process is independent of the system production date and therefore it is important that the Contractor build the review into project schedules. The reviews may include onsite visits that involve physical or logical inspection of the Contractor environment to ensure controls are in place.

(3) *Security Review.* The Government may elect to conduct random periodic reviews to ensure that the security requirements contained in this contract are being implemented and enforced. The Contractor shall afford DHS, the Office of the Inspector General, and other Government organizations access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases and personnel used in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall, through the Contracting Officer and COR, contact the Headquarters or Component CIO, or designee, to coordinate and participate in review and inspection activity by Government organizations external to the DHS. Access shall be provided, to the extent necessary as determined by the Government, for the Government to carry out a program of inspection, investigation, and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability and confidentiality of Government data or the function of computer systems used in performance of this contract and to preserve evidence of computer crime.

(4) *Continuous Monitoring.* All Contractor-operated systems that input, store, process, output, and/or transmit sensitive information shall meet or exceed the continuous monitoring requirements identified in the *Fiscal Year 2014 DHS Information Security Performance Plan,* or successor publication. The plan is updated on an annual basis. The Contractor shall also store monthly continuous monitoring data at its location for a period not less than one year from the date the data is created. The data shall be encrypted in accordance with *FIPS 140-2 Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules* and shall not be stored on systems that are shared with other commercial or Government entities. The Government may elect to perform continuous monitoring and IT security scanning of Contractor systems from Government tools and infrastructure.

(5) *Revocation of ATO.* In the event of a sensitive information incident, the Government may suspend or revoke an existing ATO (either in part or in whole). If an ATO is suspended or revoked in accordance with this provision, the Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor to take additional security measures to secure sensitive information. These measures may include restricting access to sensitive information on the Contractor IT system under this contract. Restricting access may include disconnecting the system processing, storing, or transmitting the sensitive information from the Internet or other networks or applying additional security controls.

(6) *Federal Reporting Requirements.* Contractors operating information systems on behalf of the Government or operating systems containing sensitive information shall comply with Federal reporting requirements. Annual and quarterly data collection will be coordinated by the Government. Contractors shall provide the COR with requested information within three (3) business days of receipt of the request. Reporting requirements are determined by the

Government and are defined in the *Fiscal Year 2014 DHS Information Security Performance Plan,* or successor publication. The Contractor shall provide the Government with all information to fully satisfy Federal reporting requirements for Contractor systems.
(f) *Sensitive Information Incident Reporting Requirements.*

(1) All known or suspected sensitive information incidents shall be reported to the Headquarters or Component Security Operations Center (SOC) within one hour of discovery in accordance with *4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook Incident Response and Reporting* requirements. When notifying the Headquarters or Component SOC, the Contractor shall also notify the Contracting Officer, COR, Headquarters or Component Privacy Officer, and US-CERT using the contact information identified in the contract. If the incident is reported by phone or the Contracting Officer's email address is not immediately available, the Contractor shall contact the Contracting Officer immediately after reporting the incident to the Headquarters or Component SOC. The Contractor shall not include any sensitive information in the subject or body of any e-mail. To transmit sensitive information, the Contractor shall use *FIPS 140-2 Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules* compliant encryption methods to protect sensitive information in attachments to email. Passwords shall not be communicated in the same email as the attachment. A sensitive information incident shall not, by itself, be interpreted as evidence that the Contractor has failed to provide adequate information security safeguards for sensitive information, or has otherwise failed to meet the requirements of the contract.
(2) If a sensitive information incident involves PII or SPII, in addition to the reporting requirements in *4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook Incident Response and Reporting*, Contractors shall also provide as many of the following data elements that are available at the time the incident is reported, with any remaining data elements provided within 24 hours of submission of the initial incident report:
    (i) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS);
    (ii)   Contract numbers affected unless all contracts by the company are affected;
    (iii) Facility CAGE code if the location of the event is different than the prime contractor location;
    (iv) Point of contact (POC) if different than the POC recorded in the System for Award Management (address, position, telephone, email);
    (v)   Contracting Officer POC (address, telephone, email);
    (vi) Contract clearance level;
    (vii) Name of subcontractor and CAGE code if this was an incident on a subcontractor network;
    (viii) Government programs, platforms or systems involved;
    (ix) Location(s) of incident;
    (x)   Date and time the incident was discovered;
    (xi) Server names where sensitive information resided at the time of the incident, both at the Contractor and subcontractor level;
    (xii) Description of the Government PII and/or SPII contained within the system;
    (xiii) Number of people potentially affected and the estimate or actual number of records exposed and/or contained within the system; and
    (xiv) Any additional information relevant to the incident.

(g) *Sensitive Information Incident Response Requirements.*

(1) All determinations related to sensitive information incidents, including response activities, notifications to affected individuals and/or Federal agencies, and related services (e.g., credit monitoring) will be made in writing by the Contracting Officer in consultation with the Headquarters or Component CIO and Headquarters or Component Privacy Officer.

(2) The Contractor shall provide full access and cooperation for all activities determined by the Government to be required to ensure an effective incident response, including providing all requested images, log files, and event information to facilitate rapid resolution of sensitive information incidents.

(3) Incident response activities determined to be required by the Government may include, but are not limited to, the following:

   (i)   Inspections,
   (ii) Investigations,
   (iii) Forensic reviews, and
   (iv) Data analyses and processing.

(4) The Government, at its sole discretion, may obtain the assistance from other Federal agencies and/or third-party firms to aid in incident response activities.

(h) *Additional PII and/or SPII Notification Requirements*.
(1) The Contractor shall have in place procedures and the capability to notify any individual whose PII resided in the Contractor IT system at the time of the sensitive information incident not later than 5 business days after being directed to notify individuals, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer. The method and content of any notification by the Contractor shall be coordinated with, and subject to prior written approval by the Contracting Officer, in consultation with the Headquarters or Component Privacy Officer, utilizing the *DHS Privacy Incident Handling Guidance*. The Contractor shall not proceed with notification unless the Contracting Officer, in consultation with the Headquarters or Component Privacy Officer, has determined in writing that notification is appropriate.

(2) Subject to Government analysis of the incident and the terms of its instructions to the Contractor regarding any resulting notification, the notification method may consist of letters to affected individuals sent by first class mail, electronic means, or general public notice, as approved by the Government. Notification may require the Contractor's use of address verification and/or address location services. At a minimum, the notification shall include:

   (i)   A brief description of the incident;
   (ii) A description of the types of PII and SPII involved;
   (iii) A statement as to whether the PII or SPII was encrypted or protected by other means;
   (iv) Steps individuals may take to protect themselves;
   (v)   What the Contractor and/or the Government are doing to investigate the incident, to mitigate the incident, and to protect against any future incidents; and
   (vi) Information identifying who individuals may contact for additional information.

(i) *Credit Monitoring Requirements.* In the event that a sensitive information incident involves PII or SPII, the Contractor may be required to, as directed by the Contracting Officer:
(1) Provide notification to affected individuals as described above; and/or

(2) Provide credit monitoring services to individuals whose data was under the control of the Contractor or resided in the Contractor IT system at the time of the sensitive information incident for a period beginning the date of the incident and extending not less than 18 months from the date the individual is notified. Credit monitoring services shall be provided from a company with which the Contractor has no affiliation. At a minimum, credit monitoring services shall include:

   (i)   Triple credit bureau monitoring;
   (ii)   Daily customer service;
   (iii)   Alerts provided to the individual for changes and fraud; and
   (iv)   Assistance to the individual with enrollment in the services and the use of fraud alerts; and/or

(3) Establish a dedicated call center. Call center services shall include:

   (i)   A dedicated telephone number to contact customer service within a fixed period;
   (ii)   Information necessary for registrants/enrollees to access credit reports and credit scores;
   (iii)   Weekly reports on call center volume, issue escalation (i.e., those calls that cannot be handled by call center staff and must be resolved by call center management or DHS, as appropriate), and other key metrics;
   (iv)   Escalation of calls that cannot be handled by call center staff to call center management or DHS, as appropriate;
   (v)   Customized FAQs, approved in writing by the Contracting Officer in coordination with the Headquarters or Component Chief Privacy Officer; and
   (vi)   Information for registrants to contact customer service representatives and fraud resolution representatives for credit monitoring assistance.

(j) *Certification of Sanitization of Government and Government-Activity-Related Files and Information.* As part of contract closeout, the Contractor shall submit the certification to the COR and the Contracting Officer following the template provided in *NIST Special Publication 800-88 Guidelines for Media Sanitization*.
          13.10   Information Technology Security and Privacy Training (Mar 2015)

(a) *Applicability.* This clause applies to the Contractor, its subcontractors, and Contractor employees (hereafter referred to collectively as "Contractor"). The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.
(b) *Security Training Requirements*.
(1) All users of Federal information systems are required by Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930.301, Subpart C, as amended, to be exposed to security awareness materials annually or whenever system security changes occur, or when the user's responsibilities change. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requires that Contractor employees take an annual Information Technology Security Awareness Training course before accessing sensitive information under the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the training shall be completed

within thirty (30) days of contract award and be completed on an annual basis thereafter not later than October 31st of each year. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall complete the training before accessing sensitive information under the contract. The training is accessible at ███████████████████████████████████████ The Contractor shall maintain copies of training certificates for all Contractor and subcontractor employees as a record of compliance. Unless otherwise specified, initial training certificates for each Contractor and subcontractor employee shall be provided to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) not later than thirty (30) days after contract award. Subsequent training certificates to satisfy the annual training requirement shall be submitted to the COR via e-mail notification not later than October 31st of each year. The e-mail notification shall state the required training has been completed for all Contractor and subcontractor employees.

(2) The DHS Rules of Behavior apply to every DHS employee, Contractor and subcontractor that will have access to DHS systems and sensitive information. The DHS Rules of Behavior shall be signed before accessing DHS systems and sensitive information. The DHS Rules of Behavior is a document that informs users of their responsibilities when accessing DHS systems and holds users accountable for actions taken while accessing DHS systems and using DHS Information Technology resources capable of inputting, storing, processing, outputting, and/or transmitting sensitive information. The DHS Rules of Behavior is accessible at ███████████████ ██████████████████████████████ Unless otherwise specified, the DHS Rules of Behavior shall be signed within thirty (30) days of contract award. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall also sign the DHS Rules of Behavior before accessing DHS systems and sensitive information. The Contractor shall maintain signed copies of the DHS Rules of Behavior for all Contractor and subcontractor employees as a record of compliance. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall e-mail copies of the signed DHS Rules of Behavior to the COR not later than thirty (30) days after contract award for each employee. The DHS Rules of Behavior will be reviewed annually and the COR will provide notification when a review is required.

(c) *Privacy Training Requirements.* All Contractor and subcontractor employees that will have access to Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and/or Sensitive PII (SPII) are required to take *Privacy at DHS: Protecting Personal Information* before accessing PII and/or SPII. The training is accessible at ██. Training shall be completed within thirty (30) days of contract award and be completed on an annual basis thereafter not later than October 31st of each year. Any new Contractor employees assigned to the contract shall also complete the training before accessing PII and/or SPII. The Contractor shall maintain copies of training certificates for all Contractor and subcontractor employees as a record of compliance. Initial training certificates for each Contractor and subcontractor employee shall be provided to the COR not later than thirty (30) days after contract award. Subsequent training certificates to satisfy the annual training requirement shall be submitted to the COR via e-mail notification not later than October 31st of each year. The e-mail notification shall state the required training has been completed for all Contractor and subcontractor employees.

13.11   Additional Security Clauses
When a contractor, on the behalf of CBP, handles Sensitive PII data, stores and transmits, the contractor will Accredit (ATO) this information system to the HHM FIPS level.

14.0   IT INFRASTRUCTURE

All back-end system hardware and software shall be hosted in the DHS Enterprise Data Center unless Component provides a migration plan or obtains an approved waiver from DHS CIO.

15.0   CONTRACTING OFFICERS REPRESENTATIVE (COR)

COR ███████

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

███████████████

E-mail: █████████████